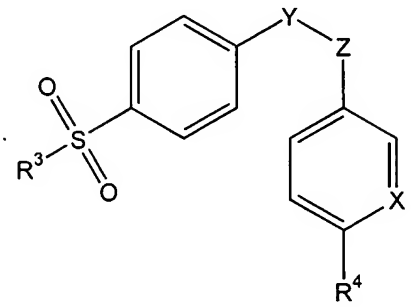
particles having a weight average particle size of about 500 nm to about 900 nm, and wherein the selective cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitory drug is a compound of formula



where R^3 is a methyl or amino group, R^4 is hydrogen or a C_{1-4} alkyl or alkoxy group, X is N or CR^5 where R^5 is hydrogen or halogen, and Y and Z are independently carbon or nitrogen atoms defining adjacent atoms of a five- to six-membered ring that is unsubstituted or substituted at one or more positions with oxo, halo, methyl or halomethyl groups.

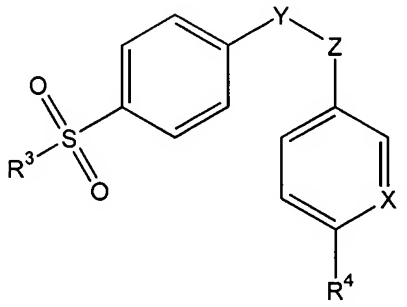
4. (Amended) The composition of Claim 1 wherein the dose units are in the form of discrete solid articles.

6. (Amended) The composition of Claim 1 that is in the form of a substantially homogeneous flowable mass from which single dose units are measurably removable.

12. (Amended) The composition of Claim 1 wherein the five- to six-membered ring is selected from the group consisting of cyclopentenone, furanone, methylpyrazole, isoxazole and pyridine rings substituted at no more than one position.

13. (Amended) The composition of Claim 1 wherein the selective cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitory drug is selected from the group consisting of celecoxib, deracoxib, valdecoxib, rofecoxib, 5-chloro-3-(4-methylsulfonyl)phenyl-2-(2-methyl-5-pyridinyl)pyridine, 2-(3,5-difluorophenyl)-3-[4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl]-2-cyclopenten-l-one and (S)-6,8-dichloro-2-(trifluoromethyl)-2H-1-benzopyran-3-carboxylic acid.

19. (New) A method of treating a medical condition or disorder in a subject where treatment with a cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor is indicated, comprising orally administering one or more dose units of a composition one to about six times a day, wherein the composition comprises a selective cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitory drug of low water solubility in a therapeutically effective amount, wherein the drug is present in solid particles having a weight average particle size of about 500 nm to about 900 nm, and wherein the selective cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitory drug is a compound of formula



where R^3 is a methyl or amino group, R^4 is hydrogen or a C_{1-4} alkyl or alkoxy group, X is N or CR^5 where R^5 is hydrogen or halogen, and Y and Z are independently carbon or nitrogen atoms defining adjacent atoms of a five- to six-membered ring that is unsubstituted or substituted at one or more positions with oxo, halo, methyl or halomethyl groups.

20. (New) The method of Claim 19 wherein the medical condition or disorder is accompanied by acute pain.

21. (New) The method of Claim 19 wherein the dose units are in the form of discrete solid articles.

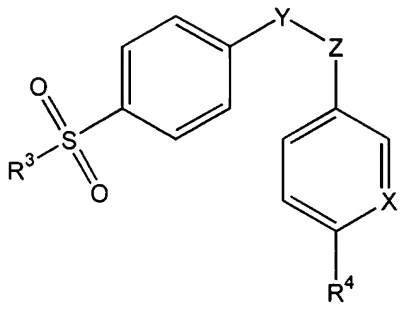
22. (New) The method of Claim 21 wherein the solid articles are tablets or capsules.

23. (New) The method of Claim 19 that is in the form of a substantially homogeneous flowable mass from which single dose units are measurably removable.

24. (New) The method of Claim 19 wherein the five- to six-numbered ring is selected from the group consisting of cyclopentenone, furanone, methylpyrazole, isoxazole and pyridine rings substituted at no more than one position.

25. (New) The method of Claim 19 wherein the selective cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitory drug is selected from the group consisting of celecoxib, deracoxib, valdecoxib, rofecoxib, 5-chloro-3-(4-methylsulfonyl)phenyl-2-(2-methyl-5-pyridinyl)pyridine, 2-(3,5-difluorophenyl)-3-[4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl]-2-cyclopenten-1-one and (S)-6,8-dichloro-2-(trifluoromethyl)-2H-1-benzopyran-3-carboxylic acid.

26. (New) A method of making a medicament useful in treatment or prophylaxis of a COX-2 mediated condition or disorder, the method comprising incorporation of a selective cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitory drug of low water solubility into a pharmaceutical composition comprising one or more orally deliverable dose units, wherein the drug is in the form of solid particles having a weight average particle size of about 500 nm to about 900 nm, and wherein the selective cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitory drug is a compound of formula



where R^3 is a methyl or amino group, R^4 is hydrogen or a C_{1-4} alkyl or alkoxy group, X is N or CR^5 where R^5 is hydrogen or halogen, and Y and Z are independently carbon or nitrogen atoms defining adjacent atoms of a five- to six-membered ring that is unsubstituted or substituted at one or more positions with oxo, halo, methyl or halomethyl groups.